

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of optimizing and network planning a mobile telecommunication network comprising a switch site connected to a plurality of base station controllers (BSC) hub sites and radio base stations (RBSs) sites defining the transport network of a mobile telecommunication network, wherein the mobile telecommunication network is arranged to provide wireless data and voice services to ~~access~~mobile terminals, and wherein an access terminal is a ~~terminal device in a hub site~~ for connecting an RBS site with a point-to-multipoint hub, the method comprising the step of:

allocating a combination of point-to-point links and point-to-multipoint links for the transport network based on the traffic capacity associated with the radio base stations (RBSs).

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the point-to-point and point-to-multipoint links are microwave links.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein calls collected at the RBS requiring high ~~it~~bit rate capacities utilize a portion of a same frequency spectrum within a point-to-multipoint frequency band such that the access terminal connects transparently via a point-to-point link, effectively allowing use of a frequency reuse factor of one.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3 wherein interference at one or more locations in a point-to-multipoint covered sector is reduced by choosing one of a point-to-multipoint access terminal or a point-to-point terminal as a function of a carrier-to-interference (C/I) value in each location, thereby improving spectrum efficiency and quality of service.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the network planning includes a first RBS site connected to a second RBS site by a point-to-point terminal such that the access terminal, co-located with the second RBS site, routes the traffic from both the first

RBS site and the second RBS site to one of the hub sites such that the first RBS site is less affected by co-channel interference than if the first RBS site were connected to the one hub site via a point-to-multipoint access terminal.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein the spectrum usage is minimized using angular antenna discrimination in conjunction with traffic route diversity.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the RBSs include business users receiving and running high bit-rate Business Access applications.

8. (Currently Amended) A network planning apparatus for optimizing a mobile telecommunication network comprising a switch site connected to a plurality of base station controllers (BSCs) hub sites and radio base stations (RBSs) sites defining the transport network of a mobile telecommunication network, wherein the mobile telecommunication network is arranged to provide wireless data and voice services to ~~access~~mobile terminals, and wherein an access terminal is a ~~terminal device in a hub site~~ for connecting an RBS site with a point-to-multipoint hub, the network planning apparatus comprising:

means for allocating a combination of point-to-point links and point-to-multipoint links for the transport network based on the traffic capacity associated with the radio base stations (RBSs).

9. (Currently Amended) A ~~mobile network~~ planning apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the point-to-point links and point-to-multipoint links are any one of radio microwave links, fibre optic lines, or copper lines.

10. (Currently Amended) A ~~mobile network~~ planning apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the point-to-point link to the terminals are achieved by use of radio antennas having high angular discrimination for reducing the interference.

11. (Currently Amended) A ~~mobile-network~~ planning apparatus according to claim 8, wherein a first RBS site is connected to a second RBS site by means of a point-to-point terminal such that the access terminal, co-located with the second RBS site, routes the traffic from both the first RBS site and the second RBS site to the Hub site such that the first RBS site is less affected by co-channel interference.

12. (Currently Amended) A ~~mobile-telecommunication-network~~ planning apparatus according to claim 8, wherein means are provided for calls collected at the RBS requiring high bit rate capacities for utilizing a portion of a same frequency spectrum within a point-to-multipoint frequency band such that the access terminal connects transparently via a point-to-point link, effectively allowing use of a frequency reuse factor of one.

13. (Currently Amended) A ~~mobile-network~~ planning apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the RBSs are associated with by business users receiving and running high bit-rate Business Access applications.

14. (Currently Amended) A network apparatus for use in a mobile telecommunication network comprising a switch site connected to a plurality of base station controllers (BSCs) hub sites and radio base stations (RBSs) sites defining the transport network of a mobile telecommunication network, wherein the mobile telecommunication network is arranged to provide wireless data and voice services to ~~access-~~mobile terminals, and wherein an access terminal is a ~~terminal device in a hub site for~~ connecting an RBS site with a point-to-multipoint hub, the network apparatus configured to allocate a combination of point-to-point links and point-to-multipoint links for the transport network based on a traffic capacity associated with each radio base station (RBS).

15. (Previously Presented) A network apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the point-to-point links and point-to-multipoint links include any one of radio microwave links, fiber optic lines, or copper lines.

16. (Previously Presented) A mobile telecommunication network including the network apparatus according to claim 14, wherein RBS terminals communicating using a point-to-point microwave link include radio antennas having angular discrimination to reduce interference.

17. (Previously Presented) A mobile telecommunication network including the network apparatus according to claim 14, wherein a first RBS site is connected to a second RBS site by a point-to-point terminal such that an access terminal, co-located with the second RBS site, routes the traffic from both the first RBS site and the second RBS site to the Hub site such that the first RBS site is less affected by co-channel interference.

18. (Previously Presented) A network apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the network apparatus is configured to use a portion of a same frequency spectrum allocated for a point-to-multipoint frequency band for calls collected at the RBS requiring high bit rate capacities such that the access terminal connects transparently via a point-to-point link effectively allowing use of a frequency reuse factor of one.

19. (Previously Presented) A mobile telecommunication network including the network apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the RBSs are associated with business users receiving and running high bit-rate Business Access applications.